

# Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VI.

BISMARCK, D. T., SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1879.

NO. 42.

## MEANDERINGS AROUND MANDAN

### SUCCESS OF THE N. P. R. R. ICE BRIDGE.

Five Hundred and Thirty-Eight Car Loads of Material Transported on Nature's Thoroughfare--The Track all Taken Up and the Freight Pronounced a Success--The Last Trip.

#### A DARING ADVENTURE.

Tuesday afternoon the last train passed over the track on the ice. On Sunday trains were run across with a foot of water on the track. Sunday night a train loaded with iron was shot down the reverse curve into the water, across the main channel and through the overflow touching the sand-bar. It was a wild and suggestive ride. One skeptic on board remarked that he felt better when the train reached the opposite shore. The brakeman, who scanned closely the effect upon the ice, comforted himself with the observation that a railroad man

#### TOOK HIS LIFE

in his hand whether on land or on water. During Sunday there was a general wash of hundreds of streams running into the river. The impression was that the ice had not yet settled and that railroads were in danger. Monday the conditions were considered. Monday the railroad on the land, on the ice, and to a point where Gen. Rosser had his disposition taken and reck-

ed the hundred loaded cars and began to move since Thursday and the General went for a train due at four o'clock. The train over the work of pulling up the iron and the world was suspended. The water was now four feet deep on the ice, and great cakes of floating ice on the surface. Locomotives did not run through the steam on the steam. From this shore a locomotive dashed to the river, a locomotive dashed to the river, and gave it sufficient momentum to carry it over the small area of dry land. An engine would catch on the snake trail in out on dry land. It was an unprecedented sight.

#### A TRAIN SWIMMING

and splashing water, hiding the wheels from view, was an experience in railroading, original and exciting. The car of the last locomotive was flooded and the car was lowered, carrying the engine. It was the last passage. Another one might have been disastrous. Tuesday evening and long into the night General Rosser and his men wrestled with the iron in the water. A storm came up and interrupted the work for several hours. All the rails were fished out except a very few. The ties were gathered up and the Missouri Division management came out ahead, defining the elements and conquering all of obstructionists. There were five hundred and thirty-eight cars transferred. The iron for the first twenty-five miles, 5,500 tons, was all carried over except four cars that arrived too late. The full quota of ties is to come. The railroad steamboat will have to carry them over.

#### MANDAN.

On Monday General Rosser, under authority from vice president Stark, chairman of the North Pacific Land Committee, began to issue permits to persons desiring to buy and occupy lots. This move brought order to the front and stopped the jumpers and all others who were inclined to jump. Improvements were commenced at once and the permits were accepted as being as good as the company's bond. The town has been given a regular and peaceable send off. In a month or two the lots will be sold, the company taking up the permits and issuing to the holders a bond or deed upon the payment of a small amount down.

#### NOTES.

Pat Byrne is building a restaurant. There have been about 150 lots taken. The stage company have taken a block. There are three locomotives in Mandan. George Peoples' ice house is under roof. The Northern Pacific offices are going up.

No more permits will be issued for the present.

Two thousand men will be at work on the extension in May.

Mandan translated: "the proud man," or "the proud people."

Judge Bowen is in charge of the land business of Mandan.

E. L. Strauss has two lots in the neighborhood of the depot.

R. H. Lee laid out Mandan and Judge Bowen made the plats.

F. F. Girard showed his wisdom in taking a couple of fine lots.

Nearly everybody in Bismarck have applied for one or more lots.

Mr. Clark will build an office for Walker, Bellows & Co. next door.

Harry Douglas telegraphed from St. Paul for a lot or two. He got them.

A young man in Wisconsin wants to start a job printing office in Mandan.

Sup't. Crossett will establish an office of the United States Express in Mandan.

The great piles of ties, iron and lumber give an air of business to the new town.

C. M. Cushman's name will go down to posterity coupled with the pioneer store. Winston & Ledyard will soon commence grading in some of the cuts west of Mandan.

The bankers of Bismarck have taken corner lots with future business in their minds.

It is stated that Dr. Rosser, a brother of the General, and the agency physician at

White Earth Reservation, will build a drug store and practice in Mandan.

Gen. Sturgis and Dr. Wolverton are among the Fort Lincoln investors in Mandan.

Frank J. Mead, George P. Flannery and John Whalen, are putting up buildings upon their corners.

N. P. Clark has thirteen cars of lumber in Mandan. C. S. Weaver & Co. have seven carloads and Richard Kelf two on the ground.

The Heart river on Thursday rolled over its banks and swept down like a mountain stream. The ice and snow were in large quantities and made an irresistible current.

A firm in Milwaukee purpose of erecting brick warehouse for beer and liquors. They say they will sell beer at five cents a glass. They were here this week, leaving Bismarck Thursday for their homes.

The two story house from the late city of Sheridan is located on the east corner of block six, on main street. It belongs to George Peoples. He and James Peoples have two front lots there and one back facing west.

#### OVER THE RIVER.

### A "Type" Who Wouldn't Take Mandan as a Gift.

He was a tall, coarse looking individual with an air of self preservation that made friends of his enemies wherever he met them, through fear of his lightning movements. He wanted to see Mandan, and accordingly jumped on the flat board of a switch engine which he thought was about to cross the river. The location was a good one. He could gaze in every direction under the broad canopy of heaven. The engine backed down through the curve to the ice, and then it was that the adventurous youth realized his perilous position. The water was three or four feet deep, and he must either take a bath with his boots on, or jump ashore. He chose the latter scheme and made a brilliant effort which resulted in a signal failure. His estimate of his capacity for jumping, and the distance to land were transposed, and he fell on his back in the water. Reaching the shore he watched the engine taking water by means of a siphon, and saw her return to her starting point. This was rather a tame sight compared with his imagination of Mandan, but the disconsolate "type" returned to Bismarck fully convinced that "over the river" has no charms for him, and would not take the whole of front street as a gift.

#### Brainerd Hair-Style.

[Brainerd Tribune.]

A very disgraceful affair took place in our city on Monday evening last that merits the severest condemnation of our citizens and the most rigorous punishment of the law.

A crowd of forty or fifty men and boys clubbed together to pursue, persecute and abuse a poor Indian, so badly intoxicated with Indian rot-gut whiskey, fumished him by some miscreant, that he could scarcely walk, and pelled him with snow-balls, brickbats, etc., and otherwise abused and tormented the poor devil, until driven to desperation, the native courage of the savage asserted itself, and, apparently sobered by the treatment he had received, he turned upon his tormentors with a drawn knife, gave a war-whoop which frightened half the crowd of cowards, yelping at his heels, and sent them pell-mell through the street, and would have meted out a just punishment to some of the gang in a few moments more had not one of them coolly drawn a revolver and shot him, breaking his leg.

#### Lucky Strike.

[Black Hills Times.]

We were to-day informed that Capt. Richter, superintendent of the Anchor mine, had struck a body of ore in the cross cut at the 100 foot level that assays \$400 per ton. It is not a small seam, but a large, strong, well defined vein, already proven to be five feet in width, and only one wall found. As this ledge is demonstrated to extend several hundred feet in length, reaching far into the "Pennsylvania" ground, figures are almost inadequate to estimate the future possibilities of this property. We congratulate Mr. Asmus, who prospected nearly ever doubtful mine in the Black Hills last summer, upon the sagacity he displayed in the selection of the Anchor mine. The New York party he represented cannot but feel gratified and pleased with Mr. Asmus, his good judgment and good luck. Our county is full of just such properties, and here hundreds of New Yorkers can find opportunity to invest their idle coin.

#### Tariff Established.

The tariff on the U. S. military telegraph lines has been fixed and goes into effect to-day. The rate per ten words from Bismarck to various points will be as follows: To Deadwood, and Forts Ellis and McGraw, five cents, each additional word two cents; to Forts Stevenson, Buford, Custer and Keogh, twenty-five cents; each additional word one cent. These rates are for commercial business only, as all messages pertaining to the War Department will be sent free. This will reduce the number of despatches considerably, but enough wealth will be realized from this source to keep the line and its various offices in good repair.

#### No Railroad Needed.

The Black Hills Times sees no use of a railway between that point and this city, as it took nine days less time to transport the Homestake mining company's mammoth Corliss engine from Bismarck to the hills, than from Providence, R. I., to Bismarck.

## TAPPING THE DAKOTA TREASURY

### HOW THE YANKTON RING GOBBLES THE SPOILS.

Led by the Press and Dakotarian the Sweet Scented Circle Makes a Jack-pot of the Funds--The Printing Swindle Showed Up by Pettigrew's Report.

[Vermillion Republican.]

#### A LUCRATIVE SCHEME.

After reading the report elsewhere, of the Council Committee to investigate the Auditor's office and expenditures for public printing for the past two years, it may well be asked, what protection have tax payers from those inside and outside of office who conspire to rob the people's treasury?

The report seriously compromises the names of our late governor and auditor and present secretary, and by implication, the leaders of the legislature for 1876-7, and chief of all, the mouthpiece of the Yankton ring--the *Press & Dakotarian*.

For these two years everything was serene. Not a voice was raised to question any of the transactions of the parties whose names figure so conspicuously in this report. Not a newspaper in the territory broke the silence on the question of the honesty of our territory officials, or even hinted that there might be something rotten about the transactions of the Yankton ring with the public treasury. The *Republican*, at the opening of our legislature, made some damaging charges against the *Press & Dakotarian* in the matter of public printing, which led to an investigation by a legislative committee. The report of this committee will startle the public. It shows an amount of corruption truly amazing, and which most people would be loath to believe, were not the evidence conclusive.

There is one feature about this rascality which is worthy of note, and that is that the assumed representative republican newspaper of Dakota was the head and front of this illegal raid on the treasury, and behind it was the republican leaders of Yankton county, as proven by the legislature ignorantly voting Bowen & Kingsbury a clear bonus of \$3,000 from the people's pockets. It seems that the treasury was at the mercy of this Yankton cabal and their confederates in other parts of the territory.

Could anything be any more high handed, than after receiving \$5,000 for printing the code, which is proven, if the whole number of copies had been printed, was not worth \$2,000, these men should put in for \$651 more? Could anything be more corrupt than for the Auditor, who, after auditing \$5,000, all the law allowed him to audit for the code, should in the "face and eyes" of the statute, audit \$351 more? Could anything be more conclusive of the conscious guilt of these parasites than the covering back into the treasury of two warrants for \$580 last November, and the balance in cash, \$71, after the investigation ordered by the Council.

But what shall be said of our legislature which voted Bowen & Kingsbury \$2,990.00 for services rendered the Republican party of this territory, or to strengthen the sinews of the Yankton ring, that they might the better control politics and territorial officials? The only excuse for that body was that the *Press & Dakotarian* representative said it would cost \$5,000, and they believed it would and voted it; and Bowen & Kingsbury were pleased, and the knowing ones of the Yankton delegation were pleased, and the legislature was pleased also. That was a time when tried men's souls, when the leading legislators expected a lot in a prospective town in the hills, which was to be obtained through the influence of the Yankton ring, of which the *Press & Dakotarian* was a prominent part, and so the people suffered at their hands.

The Auditor figures conspicuously in this report. During the last two years he audited and the treasurer paid the snug sum of two thousand one hundred and six dollars and ninety-six cents, without any authority of law. This is indeed a most startling piece of information to grass hopper-ridden Dakota. But we will allow the auditor his excuse for some of this work--that he advised with the then Governor J. L. Pennington, and the Secretary, Hon. Geo. H. Hand. He advised with these men, and they advised him about these illegal raids, on the treasury, and he went ahead and assisted them! This is another piece of information! That the two highest federal officials in Dakota should give their countenance to such a piece of rascality, is marvelous, but we have the auditor's word for it.

Hon. Geo. H. Hand figures in this report not at all creditable to himself or to the territory. He was the custodian of the one thousand codes and was required to dispose of them in accordance with certain provisions of the statutes. His report of the disposition of these books is very unsatisfactory. He says he distributed to the several organized counties 495 copies. There were at the time of his report 34 organized counties. To these counties he was instructed to furnish a certain number on a requisition from the

county clerk of such counties. Now if each county had called for its full quota, (14) it would have taken but 476 instead of 495. But did he distribute as many as 476 even? This county only received 12, which may be taken as more than an average. Now if the counties received 12 apiece, it would make only 408, or 87 copies less than reported. He puts down 34 volumes to "clerks of courts and commissioners." Now the "clerks of courts" figure in with the county quota, and are included in his 495. By "commissioners" we suppose is meant U. S. commissioners. Now are there 34 in Dakota? This would be one for every county. There are no such number or half of who are entitled to a code. But after even this sort of loose statements which runs through the whole exhibit of Mr. Hand, there are nineteen volumes which cannot be accounted for, or one hundred and four and a half dollars of the people's money.

There is another significant fact connected with this business of Mr. Hand; he reports 42 volumes sold during the last year and a half, but not a cent had he turned over to the treasurer when the investigation commenced, but at about the close of the same he turned over to the treasurer the sum collected (five dollars and a half per copy) for these books.

To

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

ST. PAUL, March 15.—Members of the new House are beginning to reach Washington, and taking part in the contest for the speakership. Blackburn's chances are again said to be good. Senator Wallace, of Pa., has taken rooms at Willard's, and comes out square for Blackburn. He says he will carry several votes of Pennsylvania congressmen. Cox is quite active in his own behalf, and in frequent consultation with the principal opponents of Randall, expresses himself as quite sanguine.

#### DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

An official call for a Democratic caucus was issued yesterday. It is placed at 7 p. m. Monday. At the latest count, Randall had 90 votes, and Blackburn 84. Randall, last night went carefully over his list, counting out all shaky ones, and counted up 83 votes that he is sure of. The National Labor Party have made a public communication to Republicans and Democrats, that it will co-operate with them in the election of either Cox, of New York, Phelps, of Conn., Kelly, or Wright, of Pa., Ewing, of O., Post, of Ill., Felt, of Ga., Bright, or Young, of Tenn., to the speakership.

#### THE GREAT WALKING MATCH

In the walking match in progress at New York, Harriman is virtually out, and is only walking now for stake money. He walks slowly and with great difficulty, and appears completely used up. Frazier, his assistant trainer, claims he has been drugged by the other trainer, Ennis. Ennis has gained a little and is the favorite with the spectators, though betting is five to one on Rowell and eight to one against Ennis. Rowell is lured by the audience but keeps right along without paying the least attention to it. Ennis is loudly applauded. The score at nine o'clock this morning (Saturday) stood Rowell 457; Ennis 433; Harriman 413; Ennis has gained one mile since six o'clock last night.

#### PROMINENT DEATH.

Surgeon Gen. Woodworth died yesterday day of over exertion in connection with the yellow fever investigations.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's message to Congress is said to be very short.

#### WILL STRIKE FROM THE SHOULDER

The Chicago *Times* announces this morning that it will be independent in politics hereafter and support the best man.

#### HANGMAN'S DAY.

Henry Gravelin was hanged at Windsor, Vt., yesterday afternoon for the murder of Herbert White, in October, 1876. He died asserting his innocence.

A Chinaman named Ah Ben, was hung at Marshville, Cal., yesterday, for the murder of Eugene Lany.

James Johnson was hung at Portland, Oregon, for the murder of Louis Joseph in August last.

John G. Hinkman was hung at Concord, N. H., yesterday for the murder of Mrs. Brevy in January, 1877.

Wm. H. Valin stretched hemp at Lowell, Mass., yesterday for the murder of his wife in December, 1877, while drunk.

#### SWINDLING THE GOVERNMENT.

Ex-Mayor Hazar, of Galena, was held in \$2,000 bail, yesterday, for using beer stamps the second time in his brewery.

#### TERrible BLOODS.

The town of Szegeden, Hungary, is almost totally submerged by the overflow of the river Theiss. Late reports state that the victims may count up into the thousands. Buildings which withstand the first rush of water are constantly falling, though every effort is being made to save them. The relief parties find great difficulty in securing the victims principally because the poorer classes decline to leave the buildings in evident danger. Contributions are pouring in from all sides, but thousands are starving. Three-fourths of the town is ruined. Four corps have been found. The storm is still raging.

#### PREPARING FOR THE RACE.

Hanlon, the sculler, has arrived in England and commenced training for the coming race with Howdor.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Indian murders are again reported. By a fire at Georgetown, D. C., Sunday night March 9th, three children of Danie Martin, colored, were burned to death.

The movements of the Cheyenne Indians indicate renewed hostilities, and great alarm is felt by the settlers in Montana.

A London telegram of March 8th, says, by a collision of cages in Victoria coal pit one was precipitated to the bottom and eight persons killed.

A. J. Clark, a member of the city council of Cincinnati has been convicted in the United States court of neglect of duty as judge of election in the 8th, ward last October.

A Halifax telegram of March 10th, says, at North Sidney a snow storm set in from the northeast on Friday morning and continued up to Saturday. The drifts were eight to ten feet high. No services were held in the churches on Sunday in consequence of the storm.

The Springfield, Ill. Iron company's rolling mill was destroyed by fire on the night of March 8th. Loss about \$30,000; insured for \$18,000. Four hundred men will be thrown out of employment temporarily. The company will at once rebuild, and it is thought they will be in operation by the first of April.

The citizens of Columbus, O., are in great alarm at incendiary attempts to destroy the city by fire. Night after night fires are set, principally in stables. Between 2 and 4 o'clock on the morning of March 8th, eight stables were burned, and attempts made to burn other buildings. The police force has been increased, and private watchmen in large numbers employed.

A Pierce City, Mo., telegram of March 8th, says, that morning as the west-bound express was approaching the city, a young lad was discovered running towards the train, wildly waving a red silk handkerchief. The engineer at once stopped his engine, when it was discovered that some devils in human guise had sawed the supports of a small bridge, leaving just enough to bear the weight of the bridge and only this. The young lad happened along a few moments before the approach of the train, and it is owing to his bravery that the entire train was not wrecked. It was a narrow escape for the 107 souls on board. The name of the hero who saved the train and its human freight is E. M. Roberts

## CASUALTIES.

The Central iron works of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000.

By the falling of a cylinder in the sugar works at Vincennes, Ind., two men had each a hand cut off.

March 10th, Capt. Eads received \$750 00, on account of the improvement of the Southern pass of the Mississippi river.

February 27th, a \$25,000 fire occurred at Parkersburg, W. Va.: a \$100,000 fire in New York city; and a \$12,000 fire in Dubuque, Ia.

The damage by the storm in the Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, is estimated at four million francs. In Lousanne district 400,000 trees were destroyed.

A Pottsville, Pa., telegram of March 5th says an explosion of sulphuric acid in Lower Rowd Creek colliery, killed three men, and seriously injured three others.

A fire at Green bay destroyed Harriman's hotel, a three-story brick. The boarders escaped with difficulty. Some made their escape by means of ropes extended from the windows to the ground.

The Pall Mall Gazette says a private letter from a high Indian official states that the people of Cashmere are dying of famine, like flies, and at the present rate of mortality the province will be nearly depopulated by the end of the year.

## PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia will visit the Crimes in April.

At Bangor, Me., March 10th, the Republicans elected their mayor by 146 majority.

A notice signed by Bismarck announces that the German empire is free from the cattle plague.

The widow and daughter of Bayard Taylor arrived in New York March 6th, from Germany.

By order of the President the finding of the Court of Inquiry acquitting Major Reno, is approved.

At Biddeford, Me., the Greenbackers and Democrats combined elected their mayor by 7 majority.

Horatio C. Burchard, of Ill., the new director of the mint, has entered upon the duties of his office.

A Calcutta telegram of March 10th, says, Gen. Grant is the guest of the Viceroy at the Government House.

The funeral of the late Vicar General Kundig took place at Milwaukee, March 8th, from St. John's Cathedral.

Queen Victoria will embark at Portsmouth, March 23, for a trip to Cherbon. She will be absent about a month.

The banking house of Joseph F. Culver & Co., of Pontiac, Mich., closed March 7th. Millions \$80,000, one half secured.

Mrs. Hayes with a party of ladies occupied the front seats in the gallery to witness the closing scenes of the late Congress.

More suits have been commenced against Archbishop Purcell. The bond of his assignees has been fixed at half a million of dollars.

The very Reverend Martin Kundig, Vicar General of Milwaukee, died in that city, March 6th, of congestion of the heart, aged 74 years.

Gen. T. W. Sherman and wife left Newport, R. I. March 9th, seriously ill, the former with pneumonia, the latter with consumption.

Eliza Burritt, so long known and noted as "the learned blacksmith" died at his residence in New Britain, Conn., March 7, in the 68th year of his age.

The Democratic, Greenback and Republican members of Congress are concursing in Washington in reference to the organization of the next House.

Gov. Williams of Indiana has called an extra session of the legislature to meet March 12th, because of the failure of the legislature, at its regular session, to pass appropriation bills.

A Southampton, Eng., telegram of Feb. 27, says the Ex-Empress Eugenie accompanied her son Prince Louis Napoleon, to that port, and witnessed his departure for the seat of war in South Africa.

Rev. L. A. Noble, pastor of the Central Congregational church of New Haven, Conn., has accepted the call of the Union Park Congregational church of Chicago, one of the largest in the city.

The citizens of Shkape, Minn., irrespective of party, or nationality, some 400 strong met to welcome Hon. H. B. Stratton, ex-C. M. Howe. A welcoming address was read, etc., were the order of the occasion.

Splendid bouquets adorned the desks of members of the House at the close of the late session congress and a large pyramidal bouquet beautified the desk of Speaker Randall, all furnished by admiring ladies.

At a parliamentary social at Berlin, March 8th, Chancellor Bismarck remarked that partial disarmament was impossible. Germany at least could not begin. Unfortunately she had to show a front in four different directions, and could trust none of her neighbors.

At a large Republican meeting in San Francisco, on the night of March 11th, the session was endorsed that while crediting the President with honesty of purpose in vetoing the Chinese bill, his action did not represent the views of the Republican party of California, and the party declined responsibility therefor.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* of March 10th, publishes the sentiment and preferences of members of the legislatures of Kansas, Wisconsin and Arkansas on the Presidential question. Grant is decidedly the strongest man among the Republicans, but the Democrats are divided between Tilden, Thurman and Hendricks, with perhaps a majority in favor of Tilden.

Archbishop Purcell has received from Cardinal McClosky assurance of assistance from the Catholic congregations in the country. At a conference held recently between the cardinal and the archbishops of Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, it was decided that the case of the archbishop of Cincinnati should be given preference over all others. The matter will be brought before the bishops of the country, plans will be promulgated after Easter, and will be presented to the different congregations through the priests.

The Greenback club convention at Chicago, March 5th, elected R. E. Hoyt, of Michigan, president. A platform was adopted affirming the heretofore expressed creed of the Greenback party, and declaring that postmasters should be elected; the government should prohibit importation of Chinese servile labor; that a labor bureau be established making a law disenfranchising a person who offers to purchase or does purchase votes, and calling for other innovations in government. The resolutions strongly favor labor reforms of various kinds.

A Cincinnati telegram of March 5th says, Archbishop Purcell has caused to be placed on record a deed conveying to his brother, Father Edward Purcell, the archbishop's residence, the old St. John's hospital property, corner of Third and Plum streets, Mount St. Mary's seminary, the cathedral school, corner of Mound and Elizabeth streets, together with several lots of suburban property, which included his interest in what is known as the Considine property, which was bequeathed to the archbishop by Patrick Considine a number of years ago. Father Edward Purcell followed this action by formally assigning all to John B. Mannix for the benefit of his creditors.

The concluding scenes in Congress at the close of the session were somewhat impressive. Durham and Southard made their last speeches, in Congress, as both of them retire from public service with the close of the Forty-fifth Congress. They did their best to create a good impression and were cheered heartily, no doubt out of compliment, at the close of their speeches. They insisted upon free and pure elections untrammeled by federal authority, and intimated very broadly that they would live and die in that faith. At last, precisely at four minutes before 12, Speaker Randall read his closing essay, at the end of which, precisely when the minute and hour hand were together at 12, he let the hammer fall and declared the Forty-fifth Congress adjourned without day. The speech of Mr. Randall, which was very complimentary to the House, was cheered by both sides. After the adjournment members and officers mingled, bidding each other farewell, some of them not to meet again.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports of the present existence of yellow fever in Memphis, Tenn., have been officially denied.

A St. Petersburg telegram of March 8th, says, Gen. Milehoff reports the plague now mastered. Of a population of 118,000 in the infested district of Astrachan, 5,000 died between October and February.

A military post is being established at Assinaboine, on one of the tributaries of the Milk River, near the British boundary, the object being to protect the settlers in the northwest against Sitting Bull.

The appropriation for expenses of United States courts, \$5,000,000, having been omitted from the civil appropriation bill, the amount must be inserted in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill.

Chicago telegram: The sixth annual convention of the national butter, cheese and egg association met at the Grand Pacific hotel March 5th. Two hundred delegates were present. The boards of trade of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Louisville and other cities were represented. Col. R. M. Lettier, Iowa, secretary, called the convention to order in the absence of James

H. Joyce, president. Hon. W. D. Sherman, Iowa, was made chairman. Thirteen states and one territory were represented. The president's address was read and referred. Hon. John Scott, Iowa, read an able paper on "Breeds of cattle for dairy purposes."

## FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE, March 3.—Night session. The conference committee reported on the dis-agreeing amendments to the sundry civil bill, after debate, was agreed to, yeas 33, nays 24. House bill to promote the education of the blind passed. It appropriated \$250,000. The committee of conference on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills reported that they were unable to agree. The disagreement was the proviso of the House fixing the pay of jurors in the United States courts, repealing the test oath, and also so much of the revised statutes as provided for the appointment of supervisors of elections.

The Democratic members insisted on the points in dispute, and unless conceded by the Republicans would refuse to pass the necessary appropriation bills, and force an extra session.

Senator Beck said in an extra session the Democratic majority would ask the President to agree with them to the repeal of the law allowing the soldiers to go to the polls under the pretext of keeping the peace;

and to reject the law relating to jurors; and a bill providing that the United States government shall not interfere with affairs pertaining to States, when these three bills shall be signed by the President every appropriation bill will be passed. If the President vetoes the bills no money would be supplied. Mr. Conkling defended the Senate position, Mr. Thurman supported Mr. Beck's position, and the debate was continued long and earnestly by other Senators.

The Senate by a vote yeas 30, nays 26, refused to recede from the position.

The Senate amendment to the bill was then sustained, yeas 29, nays 24, and another committee of conference was asked for, March 4th, Tuesday morning.

In the absence of the Vice President Senator Ferry was elected President pro tem, and took the chair. A number of bills on the calendar and pension bills passed. A resolution continuing the appropriation for the army, and for the legislative, judicial and executive expenses of the government six months from July 1, so as to avoid an extra session, was objected to by Senator Saulsbury, and it went over. The Senate of the forty-fifth Con-

ference then adjourned sine die.

HOUSE, March 3.—Night session.

The Senate amendment to the post route bill was agreed to. The conference report on the deficiency bill was agreed to. The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was adopted. Mr. Potter from the Potter committee presented the minority report also a report from Gen. Butler. The conference committee on the army bill reported their inability to agree. A discussion ensued. Mr. Garfield said they were confronted with three propositions which the other side had put on the appropriation bills. First, the question of traps at the polls; second the jury test oath clause; and third the election section.

He and his Republican friends were willing to abandon the first two, but they were not willing to give up the other. The House had no right to say that the other equal branch should yield all the House nothing.

A motion was made that the House insist on its disagreement. Agreed to. After attention to various other business the House took a recess. March 4th. Session was resumed at 9 a. m. motion for a new conference committee on the legislative bill was made, and after consideration was withdrawn, it being deemed too tall to reach an agreement. Mr. Atkins at 12:30 reported formally that the conference committee on the legislative bill had not been able to agree and he moved that the House adhere to a parliamentary finality. Agreed to.

Gen. Garfield moved a vote of thanks to speaker Randall and it was unanimously adopted. The family of members were then admitted to the floor. After sensational and exciting scenes, and the delivery of political speeches on both sides, speaker Randall proceeded to deliver his farewell address and the House adjourned without day.

## A TENNESSEE TRAGEDY.

An Old Lady Killed by Her Son-in-Law. [Nashville American.]

A report reached the city shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to the effect that an old lady named Mrs. Osborne had been murdered on the Elliston place, three miles from the city, between the Hardin and Charlotte turnpike, only an hour or so previous by her son-in-law, Thomas Merriman.

A reporter of the *American* mounted a horse, and in less than half an hour after he started was at the scene of the tragedy. On the side of a long rocky hill, just above the Northwestern railroad, he saw the house, a small frame shanty of two rooms, surrounded by a few young fruit trees. The lifeless body of the occupant of this humble cabin lay on a shuck mattress a few feet from the house, and covered with a bed-spread. Some six or eight ladies of the neighborhood were near by, anxious for the coroner's inquest to be over, that they might cleanse and dress the body.

When the reporter arrived there were only four men present, beside the coroner, and it required seven to compose a jury of inquest. The reporter was summoned as a juror; a man walking along the railroad was also called and required to serve, and a messenger was despatched for the nearest neighbor to complete the jury.

After much delay the jury were sworn at 4 o'clock. Just as they were being sworn, the daughter of the deceased and the wife of the murderer, a middle-aged lady, arrived in company with two of her children, a boy and a girl. The scene that followed was a distressing one. The mother threw herself upon the body of her mother and cried at the top of her voice, "Lord, help my poor mother." "Let me die with her." "Lord, have mercy upon her." Her face was greatly swollen, and when asked the cause of it, she said that her husband had beaten her up in the forenoon, and would have killed her had it not been for her grown son, who came to her relief, and by main force took his father from the house. The father then attempted to kill the son, and about noon left the house.

The jury of inquest now surrounded the mattress, the coverlid was removed, and the dead body was exposed. The deceased was 60 years of age, with dark skin, black hair, sprinkled with a few strands of white. There was not a tooth in her mouth. She was quite fleshy, and had been in unusually good health of late years. She wore a brown checked wrapper. A portion of her clothing was removed, so as to show the wound to the jury. It was six inches long and half as wide, in her left groin. The examination of the witness was then begun.

The husband of the deceased, Morris Osborne, stated that between 1 and 2 o'clock he was sitting by the side of the house, with his chisel and hatchet, myrrizing a hole in a piece of scantling, when his son-in-law, Thomas Merriman, made his appearance and asked him what he was doing.

He simply looked up and made the reply that he was doing what he was always doing—working.

"Where is Carrie?" (his daughter) asked Merriman. He said he wanted her to come out of the house and place herself before his gun. She did not come, and Caroline—the murdered woman—who was in the house shelling peas, came to the door and asked, "What's the matter, Thomas?" when he deliberately placed his gun against her and fired. She fell out the door and cried "murder" twice. Merriman then cursed the witness a number of times, and when he called for help, Merriman ran as fast as he could in the direction of his own home. He was not in the house more than two minutes. Mrs. Osborne died in about half an hour after being shot.

The gun was a double-barreled shot-gun. Osborne thought Merriman was intoxicated. He made no excuse. He had threatened to kill the old woman before, and had previously said that he intended to kill Osborne if it took him fifty years. The family, Osborne, was always kind to Merriman, who used to act badly, but had conducted himself better of late years.

Miss Carrie Merriman, the murderer's daughter, was the only witness to the killing except Osborne. She said, when called upon to testify, that her evidence would be the same as that of her grandfather.

The jury then retired and returned a verdict that she came to her death from a gun-shot wound in the groin, the gun being in the hands of Thomas Merriman, and that it was done without cause or provocation.

The body has been removed into the house, and the jurors, or most of them, returned to the city.

Deputy Sheriffs John L. Price, Jr., and W. H. Blackman, learning that Merriman had gone in the direction of his home, in the rear of Heffernan's in the Thirteenth district, followed up in that direction as early as possible, but could not overtake him. Sheriff Price and Deputy Blackman kept on, however, to Cockrill's Bend. They went to the house of J. Cockrill, nine miles from the city, and were informed where Dick Copeland, Merriman's son-in-law, lived. In company with Mr. Cockrill, they went there about 7 o'clock last night, and found Merriman seated beside the fire-place. They arrested him without resistance, brought him to the city, and placed him in jail, arriving at the late place at 10 o'clock. Copeland stated that Merriman came there between 4 and 5 o'clock, and his supper was being cooked when the officers arrived. The prisoner talked very little, saying nothing except when asked questions. He was as calm and sober as any one could be. He said he was not intoxicated when he did the shooting; but that he only shot Mrs. Osborne in the leg, and that the gun went off "accidentally" when she took hold of it after he had shot her.

Merriman is about 50 years old, and a farmer by occupation.

## A Singular Bird Fact.

It has for a long time been an enigma to the ornithologists how certain species of small singing-birds, which spend the winter in Egypt or Algeria, and the summer in Southern or Western Europe, ever succeed in crossing the Mediterranean, as many of them are not able to fly one quarter of a mile without resting.

The Bedouins of Northern Africa say that they travel on the backs of the larger birds, whiling away the dreary hours of the sea voyage by their song, and Bedouin poetry swarms with allusions to this charming picture of the songless stock carrying on his powerful back a cluster of small songsters across the sea. And, singularly enough, the peasants of Southern and Western Europe say exactly the same.



BY HUNTLEY & JEWELL.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
Weekly, One Year, \$2.50  
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Transient, one inch, one time, \$1; subsequent insertions, 50 cents; additional lines, nonpareil, at same rate.  
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Professional cards, four lines or less, per annum, \$10; additional lines, \$2.50.  
Local business notices, 10 cents per line each insertion.  
Original poetry, \$1 per line.  
All bills for Advertising will be collected monthly.

BISMARCK, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1879.

From the Duluth *Tribune* we glean the following information that the Duluth *News* is under the editorial supervision of a shallow-pated, lop-eared nincompoop.

At present the excellent effects of the return of Ed Foster to Jamestown are apparent. His *Alert* has not turned up in this part of the country since his arrival.

THE TRIBUNE acknowledges the receipt of the *Bozeman Avant Courier* annual illustrated almanac for 1879, published by Morris, Alderson & Son. It is gotten up with good taste, neatly printed and affords much valuable information to parties intending to visit the Montana country.

Monday the trains will begin running time and that will put an end to the party habens into which THE TRIBUNE has fallen of late. Hereafter we are encouraged to look for our "auxiliary paper" Saturday morning and the paper proper will hop right on to it as swiftly as our perfect apparatus will permit.

It is admitted by the Yankton *Herald* that there is a possibility that itself, the New York *Herald* and the Jamestown *Journal* do not constitute all the important papers on the top of the earth. Now if the New York *Herald* and Jamestown *Journal* be induced to the same confession, it will be more of an indorsement even the Yankton *Herald* ever got before it may proposition it ever advanced.

The editor of the Black Hills *Times* fears an ice famine next summer, owing to a light harvest of that cooling companion of a summer's drink. This is two-fold: owing, as the *Times* man concedes, to a use of it in connection with his chapter-hourly littles, and the people of Deadwood hoped to gather enough, when applied externally, to keep the ruddy editor of the *Times* in his normal condition.

Mr. Frank Bolles, for many years an employee of THE TRIBUNE, has utilized his training and having stolen a press and an outfit, is about to start a Radical paper in Bismarck. From what we know of Bolles, and we have been compelled to watch him closely, we think he will do well, and we commend him to the party whose views he proposes to expose, with a promise to assist him to the full extent in making his experience in journalism as lively as his most intimate friends could desire.

It is opined by the Elk Point *Courier* that for good square drunkenness, the Hon. Ansley Gray, late of the Territorial House of Representatives need not fear a peer, and for obscenity, egotism and downright lying, THE TRIBUNE distances any paper in Dakota. It is not necessary to reply that the author of this sentiment is an automatic liar, with a duplex spring and a chronometer balance. The simple fact that he accuses Mr. Gray, late of the House, of getting drunk, relieves THE TRIBUNE of any necessity for responding to the balance of the article.

It is with pleasure that THE TRIBUNE hastens to announce that Mrs. Stanley Huntley, who has been lying at death's door for several days, is now out of danger and rapidly recovering. And it is with feelings of inutterable delight that we make the further announcement that Huntley, the editor of THE TRIBUNE is down with diphtheria, suffering intensely, and wallowing around in bed, arrayed in a torn night-shirt, biting, ripping, howling, tearing and swearing like a Hindoo. His physician now entertains fears of his recovery, but there may be a change, and we hope for the worst.

In another column we quote the Vermillion *Republican's* comments upon the report of the legislative committee appointed to scrutinize the operations of the Yankton ring. The report is exciting considerable attention throughout the territory, and honest men hold up their heads in horror as they contemplate the stealing hauled to the surface by the investigation. There does not appear to be any particular reason for a great display of fright at the revelations. The ring was composed of Republicans, while the amount stolen was small compared with

the amount generally absorbed by that crowd when they get a fair start. Besides, the little manager of the Yankton *Gun Wad*, was in the swindle, and instead of lamenting the few thousands he secured, the people of Dakota have every reason to rejoice that they were permitted to remain in the territory. On the whole, considering the gang, the tax-payers have reason to congratulate themselves.

ELSEWHERE in this issue will be discovered a number of paragraphs clipped from the Territorial papers, and all reflecting upon Dakota journalists. Over and again THE TRIBUNE has referred to the uncouth and discourteous habits of Territorial editors in speaking of each other, and now makes a final piecemeal for an abatement of the abuse, which seldom injures the abused and only reflects on the abuser. It is to be hoped this piecemeal will be hewed, even by the illiterate little libel on an insane jack-ass who monkeys around the columns of the *Fargo Independent*.

**Journalistic Compliments.**

Has Re-Morse of the Sioux Falls *Times* sucked the contents of the *News' pastepot* into his withered old brain? We see a striking similarity between the two papers at late.—*Sioux Lake New Era*.

When the Allwise One had completed the job of making the skunk, the lizard, the ass, the snake and the monkey, he took the leavings and made Hackett, of the Swan Lake *Era*, the champion blackguard the boss idiot, the constant lie and perpetual sneak of the whole universe.—*Sioux Falls Times*.

The Vermillion *Standard* and the Swan Lake *Era* go upon the principle of "You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours." 'Tis well. Candler and Hackett have both got the same disease—and just when the seven years terminates we are unable to state.—*Sioux Falls Times*.

If the Bismarck TRIBUNE is a fair sample of Northern Dakota journalism, and the Hon. Ansley Gray a type of soberity in that part of the Territory, the Devil has a good opening to start a branch office. For good-square drunkenness, Gray need not fear a peer, and for obscenity, egotism and downright lying, the TRIBUNE distances any other paper in Dakota.—*Elk Point Courier*.

"Brother Ed," that is E. H. Foster, was in the city during the early part of the week on his way home from Yankton, where, during the recent session of the Territorial Legislature, he held the position of assistant secretary of the Senate. We shudder when we think of his return to northern Dakota and of the possible meeting between him and brother Huntley of THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE.—*Duluth Tribune*.

The BISMARCK TRIBUNE allows that the leading American newspapers are the *Dakota Herald*, the N. Y. *Times*, and the *Jamestown Journal*. The omission of THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE from the list is an exhibition of modesty on the part of the "talented young editor" not demanded by the circumstances of the case.—*Dakota Herald*.

**Wanted.**

A woman to cook and do general house work in an army officer's family at Standing Rock. Reference required.

**Black Grosgrain Cashmere Oriental and Guineo Silks Very Cheap.**

J. W. WATSON & BRO.  
O. F. C., Fourth street, is the place to go for your drinks early and late.

**Black Cashmere very fine and very cheap.**

J. W. WATSON & BRO.  
12th Street, Bismarck, D. T.

**Money to Loan.**

Terms satisfactory to suit borrowers.  
M. P. SLATTERY.  
12th Street, Bismarck, D. T.

To be or not to be, that is the great problem before the people of Bismarck, and when in future years the self-made men now struggling along unnoticed by the outside world, are asked what gave them the strength and courage to persevere and win, it will be in the early and constant use of the Belle of Moorhead Flor. For sale by all grocers.

**An Ordinance.**

To provide for the levying and collection of Taxes for General Purposes, within the City of Bismarck, D. T.

Section 1. The Mayor and City Council do ordain. That it shall be the duty of the city of Bismarck, on or before the first day of July in each year, to make out from the assessment roll of the county of Burleigh, an assessment roll for the City of Bismarck of all property liable to taxation under the laws of the said Territory and deliver the same to the Mayor and City Council who shall on or before the first Monday in August in each year correct said assessment roll and levy the tax for general purposes, for the current fiscal year.

Sec. 2. That on or before the first Monday in August, next ensuing the levying of said tax, the Mayor and City Council shall make or cause to be made a tax list, containing the names of all persons liable to taxation, with the amount of tax against each person, and a description and valuation of the property to be taxed, with the names of the opposite, their names and when said tax shall have been made, they shall cause a copy thereof to be delivered, with a warrant annexed, to the city treasurer. The original tax list and assessment roll shall be delivered to the city clerk, who is hereby charged with the safe-keeping of the same.

Sec. 3. The warrant mentioned in the preceding section shall be under the seal of the city of Bismarck, signed by the mayor and city council, or a majority of them, and attested by the city clerk, and shall command the city treasurer to collect the taxes specified in the tax list within ninety days, provided that said mayor and city council may renew said warrant for any period not exceeding thirty days.

Sec. 4. No demand for taxes under this ordinance shall be necessary, but it shall be the duty of every person subject to taxation, to attend at the city treasurer's office and pay his taxes, and if any person shall neglect so to attend and pay his taxes until after the first day of November, not ensuing the levying of the tax, the treasurer is directed and required to collect the same by distress and sale, and the provisions of section fifty-seven, fifty-eight and fifty-nine, of chapter twenty-eight, of the Political Code of Dakota Territory, shall regulate the proceedings of the city treasurer when collecting taxes by distress and sale.

Sec. 5. Whenever the city treasurer is unable to make the tax which may have been levied according to this ordinance by distress and sale of personal property, or whenever said tax shall have become delinquent by virtue of the laws of

Dakota Territory, and real estate is to be sold, the city treasurer shall give notice of the sale of said real estate, by publication thereof once a week for three consecutive weeks, commencing in the first week in July preceding the sale; in such notice shall contain a nullification that all taxes (namely) remain unpaid will be sold, and the time and place of sale.

Sec. 6. The city treasurer on the first Monday of August, in each year, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 12 o'clock p. m., is directed to sell or offer for sale, publicly at his office, all lands and real estate which shall be liable for city taxes for the preceding year, or years, and which shall remain due and unpaid, and he shall adjourn said day from day until all said lands and real estate shall have been offered.

Sec. 7. The purchaser of any tract of land sold by the city treasurer for taxes will be entitled to a certificate in writing, describing the lands so purchased, the sum paid, and the time when the purchaser will be entitled to deed from said treasurer, and the provisions of chapter twenty-eight of the Political Code of Dakota Territory in relation to the delivery of certificate and execution, is referred to purchasers of land sold for taxes, shall be followed by the city treasurer so far as applicable.

Sec. 8. The owner of any such land sold for taxes or any other person may redeem the same within two years from the date of sale, or at any time thereafter before the tax deed is issued, by payment of the full amount of taxes and all taxes subsequently paid thereon by the purchaser, and all costs, penalties and charges thereon, together with interest at the rate of forty per cent, per annum.

Sec. 9. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved Feb. 28, 1879.  
Attest: M. O'SHEA, ASA FISHER, Mayor pro tem.

City Clerk. 42

**City Ordinance.**

CITY HALL, March 5, 1879.

The City Council of the City of Bismarck do Ordain;

That whereas the real estate hereinabove described, and belonging to the City of Bismarck, remains unsold; that the same be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 9th day of April, 1879, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, said sale to commence at the city hall and adjourn to the premises to be sold. Terms of sale to be cash, payable at the time of purchase, or else the premises will be immediately offered for sale to the next highest bidder. Said real estate being described as follows:

Lots Fifteen (15), Sixteen (16), Seventeen (17), Thirty-one (31), in Block Eighty-four (84); lots Twenty-five (25) and Twenty-six (26) in Block Thirty (30); Lots Four (4) Five (5) and Eight (8) in Block One Hundred and Twenty (120); Lots Four (4), Fifteen (15), Fourteen (14) in Block One Hundred and Twenty-two (122); Lots Three (3), Nine (9), Ten (10), Twenty-one (21) Twenty-one (21) Twenty-one (21) in Block Twenty-two (22); Lots Thirteen (13) and Twenty-four (24) in Block Thirty-seven (37); Lots Eleven (11) and Twelve (12) in Block Fifty-one (51).

This ordinance to take effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved March 5, 1879.  
Attest: M. O'SHEA, ASA FISHER, Mayor pro tem.

City Clerk. 41-41

**Execution Sale.**

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, In Dist. Court, County of Burleigh, ss, 3d Judicial District.

J. S. Winston and E. T. Winston, copartners under the firm name and style of J. S. Winston & Co., Plaintiffs,

vs. J. O. Simmons, Defendant.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, In Dist. Court, County of Burleigh, ss.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Dist. Court of the Third Judicial District of Dakota Territory within and for Burleigh County against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of J. O. Simmons, I have seized all the rights and title which the said J. O. Simmons had on the twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1879, or in the following described premises, to-wit: The second one-fourth of the north east one-fourth of the second one-fourth of Section 24, Township One Hundred and Thirty-nine, Range Eighty, which I shall expect for sale as the law directs, on the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1879, at two o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the house in which the Dist. Court for said Burleigh County was last held, to wit: the front door of Champion Hall, situated on Fourth Street, in the City of Bismarck in said Burleigh County.

Dated March 13, 1879.

ALEX. MCKENZIE, Sheriff Burleigh County, D. T.

By L. N. GRIFFIN, Deputy.

JOHN A. STOYELL, Plaintiff's Attorney. 42-45

**Mortgage Sale.**

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, In Dist. Court, County of Burleigh, ss, 3d Judicial District.

J. S. Winston and E. T. Winston, copartners under the firm name and style of J. S. Winston & Co., Plaintiffs,

vs. J. O. Simmons, Defendant.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, In Justice Court, before Geo. H. Glass, Justice of the Peace.

C. M. Wise, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Brown, Summons.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to Charles Brown, Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear before me in my office in the City of Bismarck, in said county, on the 1st day of May, 1879, at 2 o'clock p. m., to answer to the complaint of the above named plaintiff, C. M. Wise, who claims to recover of you the sum of Thirty-five Dollars principal and interest due upon a certain promissory note executed by you at Sioux City, Iowa, January 1872.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the said amount of Thirty-five Dollars, together with costs and damages.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1879.

GEO. H. GLASS, City Justice.

STOYELL & BAILL, Plaintiff's Atty. 42-44

**Mortgage Sale.**

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, In Justice Court, before Geo. H. Glass, Justice of the Peace.

J. A. Stoyell, Plaintiff, vs. Harry Brownson, Defendant.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to Harry Brownson, Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear before me in my office in the City of Bismarck, in said county, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., to answer to the complaint of the above named plaintiff, J. A. Stoyell, who claims to recover of you the sum of Forty-six Dollars and Twenty-five Cents principal and interest due upon two promissory notes, dated February 20, 1879, given by you to James S. Winston & Co., and to the L. D. Linton Lumber Co. or successors, and by them transferred to J. A. Stoyell for value.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the said amount of Forty-six Dollars and Twenty-five cents, together with costs and damages.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1879.

GEO. H. GLASS, City Justice.

STOYELL & BAILL, Plaintiff's Atty. 42-44

**Mortgage Sale.**

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, In Justice Court, before Geo. H. Glass, Justice of the Peace.

Thomas McGowan, Plaintiff, vs. E. E. Jenkins, Summons.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to E. E. Jenkins, Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear before me in my office, in the city of Bismarck, in said county, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock a. m., to answer to the complaint of the above named plaintiff, Thomas McGowan, who claims to recover of you the sum of Forty-Nine Dollars, together with costs and damages.

Given under my hand this 29th day of January, 1879.

JOHN E. CARLAND, GEO. H. GLASS, Plaintiff's Attorney. 42-45

#### NEWS AND NOTES

Senator Bayard has nine children.

James Douglass, of Moorhead, has failed.

Columbus, O., is troubled with incendiary wrecks.

The Bible has been recently translated into the Turkish language.

Minnesota has over one thousand lakes of a mile or more diameter.

A Clinician broke his neck by falling down an embankment in the Hills last week.

The Britons don't "enthuse" over the prospect of spending ten million dollars to punish the wicked Zulus.

A Sunday-school boy being asked what made the tower of Pisa lean replied, "because of the funine in the land."

Minneapolis holds an election on the 24th to vote an issue of \$250,000 of bonds to aid in building certain narrow-gauge railways.

Once they started a girls' seminary in Utah. It flourished well, but just in the height of its prosperity the principal closed with the whole school.

A sign before a Boston grocery reads as follows: "Wooden pails, 6 cents each. Notice! We did not steal these pails, but we think the man we bought them from did."

The man who married a whole family lives in Traverse County, Michigan. His first wife died, and he married her sister. She, too, died, and then he married the mother of his two former wives.

The reputed gold discovery at Herman Lake was a huge advertising hoax. The men, Alice and Shepard, still insist that they have found the "pure stuff," but nobody believes them—*Inter-State*.

A Bismarck girl's love letter—"Dear Vanzy, I've all up. We aren't going to get married. Ma says you're too rough, and I guess she's right. I'm so sorry—but can't you go to Europe and get filed down?"

The foolish man fiddeth his hands, and saith: "There is no trade; why should I advertise?" But the wise man is not so. He whippeth it up in the newspapers, and verily he draweth customers from afar off—*St. Paul's Lumberman*.

Some disquietment has been caused in Washington by the discovery of the fact that President person Ferry, in declaring the session at an end, did not specify the senate, but took it upon himself to declare Congress adjourned, a thing he had no right to do.

Men of decided convictions—convicts—*Newport Herald*. Men of signs—perfumers—*Advertiser Post*. Men of parts—divorce lawyers—*Advertiser Journal*. Men of heavy metal—physiologists—*New York Herald*. Men of dark and penitent manufacturers—*Newark*. Future state's men—dead men.

The Working Classes of England. According to statistics carefully collected in Great Britain in hand, the distress prevailing in that country seems to be somewhat exaggerated. The entire working population of the Kingdom is put down at 24,000,000 of a total of £1,000,000,000; and, allowing for shrinkage of £50,000,000 in the wages of the coal and iron industries during last year, the earnings of the working classes in England, to average 50 shillings per family, or 100 persons each week. Workmen are receiving a price of the new wages of life, the cost of a whole month's board being more nourishing than at any former period. Of the 24,000,000 dependent on industrial occupations, 11,500,000 are declared to be earners. Of a total of £500,000,000 given as the earnings of a full year's employment, it is noticeable that 2,689,000 women earned £112,000,000 against £39,000,000 earned by 7,621,003 men. The 1,849,000 women engaged in domestic service earned £61,000,000, against £48,000,000 earned by 1,603,000 engaged in other kinds of labor. The workers of both sexes under 20 years of age earned £21,000,000, or well-nigh one-seventh as much as the adults. In the industries that are at present most depressed, 4,239,000 laborers are employed. This exhibit, like most exhibits of the kind, looks much better than the cold, hard facts themselves. Somehow, statistics and political economy often have a way of glossing the bitter truths of an ill-fed, partially-idle population. They seem to have a softening, idealizing effect which actual observation and experience rudely remove.

A Sure Cure for Piles. A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William's Indian remedy, called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of twenty-five and thirty years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothering medicine. It is good for ulcers, and ulcerates do not harm when good. Ointment also cures the tumors, cancers, the ulcers, itching, particularly at night after getting warm in bed, acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for piles, taking of the private parts and nothing else.

For a celebrated physician in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and this city, said special interests of dollars, and found no relief until I obtained a box of Dr. William's Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured his complaint.

John P. Dunn, M. D., Cleveland, O. He has done me more good than all the physicians I ever had, and I have spent more than \$100 with doctors, besides medicine. I am sure cost me more than \$100.

David Starling, Ingraham Hill, has suffered twenty years with itching and ulcerated piles, having used every remedy that came to my notice without benefit, until I used Dr. William's Indian Ointment and received immediate relief.

James Cannon, tailor, miner, Teton City, No. 1. No pile, kidney, or gallstone, rapid flavor and extensive size. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. For sale Wholesale by Remington & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Somebody's Child. Somebody's child is dying—dying with the flush of life. The companion of death is indescribable, yearning to live and take an agonizing death in the world beside the companion of his death. And somebody's mother is thinking of the time when that dear face will be hidden where no ray of hope can brighten it—when her heart and home will be left desolate—because there was no cure for consumption. Reader, if the child be your neighbor's, take this comforting word to the mother's heart before it is too late. Tell her that consumption is curable, that men are living to-day aged, robust, healthy, and vigorous, pronounced incurable at the age of twenty-five, because once long had been almost destroyed by the disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a most excellent alternative for separating the scrofulous and the blood and lungs, and fungous.

strength to the system. It has cured hundreds of consumptives.

Merchants, Travelers, Visitors to New York, don't fail to remember, that in order to accommodate and save your money, to make war on prices, and to fill the largest Hotel in New York, the Mammoth Grand Central, on Broadway, will be better kept up to the American and European plane. The American plan including meals and lodging \$2.50 or \$3.00, and the European plan \$1.00, and upwards per day. An Elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Hotel.

Do You Hunger? The best meal of victuals in the city can be obtained at Hare & Elder's, any time of the day or night.

Lots for sale on time. Flannery & Wetherby.

Parkin & Whalen are the only authorized agents of Frazee's celebrated Flour in this city.

Do You Thirst? Remember that Messrs. Hare & Elder keep nothing but the best quality of wines and liquors and the choicest brands of cigars.

The Very Best. The very best muffins, rolls and bread are made from the celebrated Frazee Mills, sold only by Parkin & Whalen.

Cash paid for furs. Hallett & Keating.

Hare & Elder's is the place to go for a quiet game of billiards, a lunch, and one of those choice cigars always on hand.

We have a lot of A No. 1 Feathers for sale cheap. Hallett & Keating.

Flour from the celebrated Frazee Mills can be had on application at Parkin & Whalen.

Bargains, bargains in Dry Goods at Dan Eisenberg's.

O. F. C. Saloon on Fourth street.

Sewing Machines at Fisher's for \$10, \$15, \$25, \$35 to \$75.

60,000 Pounds Buffalo Meat.

Messrs. Nottingham & Buford

Have just opened the old City Meat Market, on 4th Street, and have a choice stock of

Fat Buffalo Hams and Saddles,

Which they are selling at the low figure of

50c. per lb.

This meat is all fresh from the Yellowstone Country and in excellent condition.

JOHN P. DUNN. CASH O. DUNN.

DUNN & CO., PIONEER DRUGGISTS

Bismarck, D. T. A Full Line of Drugs, Medicines

Paints, Oils, GLASS, & C., WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Sept 17-88

SEEDS! BULBS AND PLANTS!

Buy Direct from the Growers, and obtain Cheaper and Better Seeds, Larger Packages, and Fairer Dealing. Finer Plants and Better Bulbs. Before sending your orders, call, examine, and compare.

One Building 20x50. Cook House, Laundry, Stables, Ice House, Garden, Furniture, and Everything pertaining to a First-Class House.

For further information address HENRY SAGNIER, Fort Custer, Montana.

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FOR SALE.

I wish to sell my Restaurant at Fort Custer, Montana, consisting of

One Building 20x50. Cook House, Laundry, Stables, Ice House, Garden, Furniture, and Everything pertaining to a First-Class House.

For sale to the best bidder.

Dr. H. HOWARD & CO., Bismarck, D. T.

41-48

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41-48

FOR SALE.

I have suffered twenty years with itching and ulcerated piles, having used every remedy that came to my notice without benefit, until I used Dr. William's Indian Ointment and received immediate relief.

James Cannon, tailor, miner, Teton City, No. 1.

No pile, kidney, or gallstone, rapid flavor and extensive size. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. For sale Wholesale by Remington & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Somebody's Child.

Somebody's child is dying—dying with the flush of life. The companion of death is indescribable, yearning to live and take an agonizing death in the world beside the companion of his death. And somebody's mother is thinking of the time when that dear face will be hidden where no ray of hope can brighten it—when her heart and home will be left desolate—because there was no cure for consumption. Reader, if the child be your neighbor's, take this comforting word to the mother's heart before it is too late. Tell her that consumption is curable, that men are living to-day aged, robust, healthy, and vigorous, pronounced incurable at the age of twenty-five, because once long had been almost destroyed by the disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a most excellent alternative for separating the scrofulous and the blood and lungs, and fungous.

## WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.

Geo. Peoples is purchasing both

Dry and Green Wood.

Apply at his Hardware Store, Bismarck, D. T.

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## FOR TEN DOLLARS CASH

We will insert a seven-line advertisement one week in a list of 239 weekly newspapers, on four lines in a different list of 357 papers, or in two lines in a choice of either of four separate and distinct lists containing from 70 to 100 papers each, or in four lines in all four in the same list, or in one line in all six lists containing more than 1,000 papers. We also have lists of 2,000, 3,000, 4,000, 5,000, 6,000, 7,000, 8,000, 9,000, 10,000, 11,000, 12,000, 13,000, 14,000, 15,000, 16,000, 17,000, 18,000, 19,000, 20,000, 21,000, 22,000, 23,000, 24,000, 25,000, 26,000, 27,000, 28,000, 29,000, 30,000, 31,000, 32,000, 33,000, 34,000, 35,000, 36,000, 37,000, 38,000, 39,000, 40,000, 41,000, 42,000, 43,000, 44,000, 45,000, 46,000, 47,000, 48,000, 49,000, 50,000, 51,000, 52,000, 53,000, 54,000, 55,000, 56,000, 57,000, 58,000, 59,000, 60,000, 61,000, 62,000, 63,000, 64,000, 65,000, 66,000, 67,000, 68,000, 69,000, 70,000, 71,000, 72,000, 73,000, 74,000, 75,000, 76,000, 77,000, 78,000, 79,000, 80,000, 81,000, 82,000, 83,000, 84,000, 85,000, 86,000, 87,000, 88,000, 89,000, 90,000, 91,000, 92,000, 93,000, 94,000, 95,000, 96,000, 97,000, 98,000, 99,000, 100,000, 101,000, 102,000, 103,000, 104,000, 105,000, 106,000, 107,000, 108,000, 109,000, 110,000, 111,000, 112,000, 113,000, 114,000, 115,000, 116,000, 117,000, 118,000, 119,000, 120,000, 121,000, 122,000, 123,000, 124,000, 125,000, 126,000, 127,000, 128,000, 129,000, 130,000, 131,000, 132,000, 133,000, 134,000, 135,000, 136,000, 137,000, 138,000, 139,000, 140,000, 141,000, 142,000, 143,000, 144,000, 145,000, 146,000, 147,000, 148,000, 149,000, 150,000, 151,000, 152,000, 153,000, 154,000, 155,000, 156,000, 157,000, 158,000, 159,000, 160,000, 161,000, 162,000, 163,000, 164,000, 165,000, 166,000, 167,000, 168,000, 169,000, 170,000, 171,000, 172,000, 173,000, 174,000, 175,000, 176,000, 177,000, 178,000, 179,000, 180,000, 181,000, 182,000, 183,000, 184,000, 185,000, 186,000, 187,000, 188,000, 189,000, 190,000, 191,000, 192,000, 193,000, 194,000, 195,000, 196,000, 197,000, 198,000, 199,000, 200,000, 201,000, 202,000, 203,000, 204,000, 205,000, 206,000, 207,000, 208,000, 209,000, 210,000, 211,000, 212,000, 213,000, 214,000, 215,000, 216,000, 217,000, 218,000, 219,000, 220,000, 221,000, 222,000, 223,000, 224,000, 225,000, 226,000, 227,000, 228,000, 229,000, 230,000, 231,000, 232,

## Dream, My Baby.

BY EBEN E. BEXFORD.

Mother's baby, rock and rest;  
Little birds are fast asleep.  
Close beneath her mother-breast.  
Safe the bird her brood will keep  
Oh! my nestling mother sings,  
Close within the mother-arms,  
Fold thy little, undoled wings,  
Safe from any rude alarms.  
Sweet, my baby, on my breast  
Sweet, my baby, on my breast  
Dream your happy dreams and rest.  
Rest, oh! rest.

Ah! my baby, from the nest  
Little birds will some day fly  
To the east and to the west.  
Wild their pretty wings to try,  
But, fly they fast, my bird, or far,  
Never can they find the spot,  
Under sun or any star,  
Where the mother-love is not  
Sweet, my baby, on my breast  
Dream your happy dreams and rest.  
Rest, oh! rest.

Oh! my baby, mother prays,  
As she clasps you closer still,  
All sweet things for coming days,  
And not any earthly ill.  
Always, child, remember this:  
Mother's heart is warm and true,  
And she tells you with kiss,  
There'll be always room for you.  
Sweet, my baby, on my breast  
Dream your happy dreams and rest.  
Rest, ch! rest.

## Humorous Items.

There's one melancholy fact about a calendar; there's no time when its days are not numbered.

Anthony Comstock heard somebody speak of a "new departure." "A nude departure! I'll have it arrested at once!" he exclaimed.—*Buffalo Sunday News*.

One of the seventy-five points of difference between Judge Hilton and St. Paul is that the latter "kept his body under" and the former didn't.—*Phila. Bulletin*.

Taking off one's shoes in the lower hall to walk up stairs noiselessly, and just as the top is reached to drop one shoe, and hear it go rattling to the bottom like the gong of eternity.

"Why are you looking at me so intently, Alice?" said Theodore. "I was gazing at vacancy," replied Alice, dreamily; and yet there is a twinkle about her mouth that shows her appraisement of the young man.

The father of a St. Louis bride presented his son-in-law with 80,000 head of cattle. "Papa, dear," exclaimed his daughter, when she heard of it, "that was so kind of you; Charley's awfully fond of ox tail soup."

I suppose the same man would live to be eighty years old on brown bread, roots, and green herbs, who would reach seventy-eight years on plum pudding and milk punch. Which of the two ways do you consider the whitest?—*Josh Billings*.

An exporter in a campmeeting in Georgia was telling his congregation of the wickedness of the world, and how many people cheated and lied and backbiting, and all that sort of thing, when an old storekeeper jumped up and said, "I know who you are hintin' at. Tain't no such thing!"

"You're drunk, sir," said the captain to an intoxicated blue jacket, fresh from an unlimited absence without leave. "I know I'm drunk," returned the tar, "but I shall get over that. As for you," he went on, looking at his commanding officer pitifully, "you're a fool, and you'll never get over that."

A bright little Shoreham boy, who had been engaged in combat with another boy, was reproved by his aunt, who told him he ought always to wait until the other boy "pitched upon" him. "Well," explained the young belligerent, "but if I wait for the other boy to begin, I'm afraid there won't be any fight."

A scientific lecturer put out flaming handbills headed "Know Thyself." A wag soon called on the lecturer and told him he was inducing a great many people to form acquaintances of a very low order. The lecturer looked at the wag a moment, and said, "My friend, you are right, but it never occurred to me until I saw you."

"Madam," said a doctor one day to the mother of a sweet, healthy babe, "I wish to enquire what you do to have such a lovely, happy, uniformly good child?" The mother mused for a moment over the strangeness of the question, and then replied, simply and beautifully, "Why, God has given me a healthy child, and I let it alone."

A minister of West Anstruther appealed to Sir Robert Anstruther, who was an extensive land-owner in that parish, to assist in placing a stove in the church, which he said the congregation found very cold. "Cauld, sir! cauld!" Sir Robert exclaimed—"then warm them with your doctrine, sir. John Knox never asked for a stove in his kirk!"

A reverend gentleman w. o resides in a neighboring town has the misfortune to own a son who is addicted to drink. The other night when the family had retired to rest, the son returned home in his usual condition. When the father opened the door to his graceless offspring, he exclaimed, sadly, "Drunk again, Henry! drunk again!" "All right, father," replied the staggering reprobate, "so am I!"

In the present state of the science of electricity, M. Fontaine maintains that it is impossible to divide the electric light economically. He thus states the best practical results: A single light equal to 500 standard gas-burners has the advantage over gas, even if one-fourth of the light produced is only actually realized. If the light is reduced to a standard of 50 burners the advantage is still on the side of electricity. If it be diminished to 20 burners there is an equilibrium between gas and electricity in the matter of cost. If, however, the electric light be only equal to 10 burners, the illumination is more costly than it would be with gas. An experiment in electric lighting has just been tried at Billingsgate, London. The

engine had two cylinders, each 10 1/4 inches in diameter, with 14 inches stroke and using 80 pounds steam, and made 120 revolutions per minute. It imparted motion to two Gramme machines, the one producing a continuous current and connected by two wires to the other of the alternating type and capable of supplying electricity to 20 Jablochkooff candles. Four circuits were employed with four lights in each. Nine of the electric candles were placed equidistant from each other in the body of the market facing the river, two in the street front on Thames street, and one on the staircase. The light did not apparently give so much satisfaction as the admirable system of gas lighting with which the market had been provided.

## The Canterbury Pilgrims.

Stothard's "Canterbury Pilgrims" was shown in all the great towns of England, and also in Edinburgh and Dublin, for a shilling and soon became a universal favorite. The admirable engraving by Schiavonetti was brought out by subscription at the rate of six guineas for proofs and three for ordinary impressions, and had altogether the largest sale that any work of the kind had ever met with in England..

The original painting, for which Cromek had paid the artist 60 guineas, (40 more, that had been promised after the subscription for engraving, had been got in, were never forthcoming,) was sold by the wily dealer for £500. It is now in the possession of Sir William Miles, Bart., of Leigh Court. Stothard, however, painted three replicas of this famous picture, one of a smaller size for his friend Samuel Rogers, the poet; another for Mr. J. Benson, of Doncaster, and another, it is not stated for whom. This.

This possibly may have been the one which appeared at the "Old Masters" in 1872, let by Lady Marian Alford. At a much later date, when Stothard was quite an old man, he made a sort of companion design to his "Pilgrimage," but it was far weaker both in composition and drawing. He never painted this subject, but simply drew it in sepia for engraving. Stothard's life resolves itself, it will be seen, very much into a simple record of the work accomplished in it..

It had, indeed, scarcely any incidents to break its placid monotony, and enliven the biographer's page and there seems to have been little of aspiration and little of disappointment in it.

He took whatever came to him in the way of commissions cheerfully, never stopping to consider whether they were worthy of his genius, but making them worthy of the manner in which he executed them; never doing careless work, never sparing any pains in performing the tasks set before him to the best of his ability.

The next important work upon which he was engaged after the "Canterbury Pilgrims" was the design for the Wellington Shield, a shield in silver presented by the merchants and bankers of London to the great Duke in memory of his victories. The commission for this magnificent trophy was thrown open to competition, and such was the general opinion of Stothard's powers that he was applied to by every goldsmith who went in for the undertaking to furnish a design. The one prepared by him in the short space of three weeks for Messrs. Ward & Green, of Ludgate Hill, whom he selected to favor, was so infinitely superior to all others that it was chosen at once without one dissentient voice, and excited universal admiration.

After his work in Edinburgh, which took him from the 4th of June to the 1st of August, 1823, as we learn from his journal, he next in 1825, when he was already 70 years of age journeyed into Derbyshire, in order to visit the scenes which Izaak Walton has celebrated in his "Angler." He was still at this time working hard for the book sellers with all his faculties unimpaired, though with a perceptible increase of feebleness in execution. His designs for Rogers' poems, for instance, which he illustrated conjointly with Turner about this date, are exquisitely graceful and happily conceived little sketches, but slighter and weaker than his earlier works of the same kind. The same may be said of his illustrations to Shakespeare, and of those to Walton's "Angler," though these latter, with their refined perception of landscape beauty, have a distinct charm. He seems to have greatly enjoyed his excursion along the banks of Dove, and has left us a fuller record of it in his journal than was his wont.—*Temple Bar.*

## A Boy's First Effort.

A lady gave her young "hopeful" the task of writing a composition. He went to work with great enthusiasm, and the outcome is thus related.

He reappeared, after the lapse of an hour or so, inky from head to foot, bearing a foolscap sheet, on which was inscribed in hieroglyphics somewhat resembling the Runic characters used by our Teutonic ancestors, the following effusion.

## THE SENTENCE.

The Sentenial is the birthday of our Country. Our Country was born in 1842. It was discovered by C. Columbus. I pity Columbus because he was a Foreigner. But then he could not be born here 'cause he had to discover it first. Our country is the largest, biggest, strongest Country in the whole world. Hurrah for the U. S. of America.

Yours truly, WILLIE.

P. S.—It can lick any other country. As he handed this to me, quite flushed and tired out with his arduous labors, he said, with a soothing sympathy for me, mingled with a profound contempt for all literary work:

"I don't wonder it makes your head ache! Poor little mamma! Just you wait till I'm a man! Then I'm going to hire a servant on purpose to write our books for us."

DR. PRICE'S  
Cream  
Baking  
PowderSpecial  
Flavoring  
Extracts

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S Unique Perfumes are the Gems of all Odors. Toothene, an exquisite Liquid Dentifrice.

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STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

## PIONEER HARDWARE STORE,

## GEORGE PEOPLES,

Having Purchased the Entire Business of R. C. SEIP & CO. I Shall Put in

## NEW CAPITAL, NEW STOCK

IN EVERY LINE, AND BE PREPARED TO SUPPLY EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN HARDWARE STORES AT LOWER PRICES THAN HERETOFORE.

## COOK STOVES,

Enough to Supply the whole Region Bought and Shipped at Low Rates.

Tinware, Steamboat Supplies, Kitchen Ware, &c.

Large Stock of Pocket Knives, Shears and scissors.

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Manufacturer and Dealer in

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

## FULL LINE OF GLOVES, HOSIERY, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

## GENTS' CUSTOM MADE BOOTS A SPECIALTY.

Prompt attention given to orders by mail

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The oldest and most reliable brand; evenly full weight, uniform, and wholesome, and goes one third farther than ordinary kinds. Contains no acid but that derived from grapes—a pure Grape Cream Tartar. It has been analyzed and endorsed by the Board of Health of New York, also the leading Chemists of the country. It is peerless and unapproachable in quality, and any family who once uses it will not be without it.

The housekeeper must bear in mind, an absolutely pure Powder like the Royal cannot be bought at the same price as the adulterated kinds.

Sold by all grocers in tin cans only.

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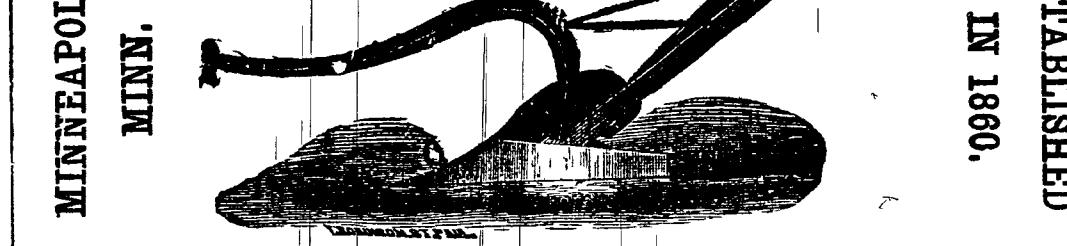
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PLOW WORKS



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MONITOR  
PLOW WORKS

### An Epitaph.

Here rests in dust, far from a life's flame,  
Old garments and a perished name.  
Press hard, lean hand of time, cast down  
The green garland, brightest crown!  
A rose tipped, beckoning finger leads  
The man himself o'er new world meads,  
Whose ardent-souled, he lies along,  
With fresher robes and loftier song.  
Creep toward him, Time; perchance shall  
fall.  
This fine dress also to thy thrall,  
Press on at speed—nought canst thou sack  
Save east-off cloaks and lamps burned black.  
—The University Magazine.

### ALCIDOR:

#### Or, the Power of Song.

It was the height of the "Reign of Terrors" in Paris. A crowded audience was breathlessly listening to the favorite tenor Alcidor.

"C'est magnifique! c'est charmant!"— "It is superb! ravishing!" was whispered alike in pit, boxes and gallery, as Alcidor was singing "O, Richard! O, mon Roi!"

And when he finished the beautiful song in the second act of the opera, "Un reve si doux!" the public enthusiasm could no longer be restrained. The house shook with thunders of applause. Even Robespierre's features were, for the moment, lit up with an agreeable smile.

The favorite seemed neither to notice the enthusiasm of the audience nor the smile of satisfaction on the countenance of the terrible Robespierre. His eyes were steadily fixed upon one of the boxes, in which sat the Marquise d'Anville. Vainly he sought to catch the glance of the marquis; she was deeply engaged in conversation with a gentleman who was sitting near her in the box and seemed to be totally unconscious of the singer. But his ardent gaze at length aroused her; she seemed to recollect herself, and, leaning forward over the front of the box, waved him her handkerchief and fan, whilst he, beside himself, stretched out both arms towards her. The audience knew very well that the marquise was Alcidor's beloved—that he devoted his love, voice and life to her, and they honored the lady to whom Alcidor frequently alluded in his rapturous song as his guardian angel. The applause was now, therefore, as much for the marquise as for the singer.

The next morning Alcidor was reclining on a couch, exhausted with the past evening's excitement, arrayed in a gorgeous silk dressing-gown, and with his feet thrust carelessly into a pair of Turkish slippers. There was an air of agreeable confusion about the room. On a tambourine was the ermine mantle in which the singer had appeared on the previous evening. On a chair lay, carelessly huddled together, a Spanish dress and gypsy costume. On a small table were a guitar and a dagger, whilst on the piano, where lay the open music book, stood bottles and champagne-glasses. Alcidor threw a quick glance round upon this elegant disorder, and then, with an ironical smile, leant his head back on the soft cushions of the couch and sank into a pleasant reverie.

A rustling at the door aroused him, and the next minute a sweet voice asked "May I come in?" Alcidor started up, his countenance radiant with delight. He hastened to the door, opened it, and the marquise entered. The singer stood speechless with astonishment and joy at this unexpected visit; but the marquise, who did not remark his embarrassment, hastily bolted the door, enquiring earnestly, "Can any one hear us?"

"No, no one," he replied, scarcely able to command his voice, from emotion; and falling on his knees, he exclaimed, "O, Cecilia, you come to me, you deign to honor this wretched apartment with your presence! Thanks, ten thousand thanks, my tutored genius, my guardian angel, my beloved!"

"Not so—not so!" said the marquise, anxiously. "Listen, I beseech you! Some time since I gave into your custody a small box of which you promised to take care for me. May I now ask you to return it?"

Alcidor went to his bureau. The marquise watched him breathlessly as he sought for the box amongst books, notes and letters, and when he had found it she could not repress a joyful scream. Quickly she pressed a spring; the lid flew open, and costly jewels were exposed to view.

"Look, Alcidor," said the marquise, excitedly; "this is all the property I possess, and you have carefully preserved it for me."

Alcidor kissed her outstretched hands. "O, Cecilia," exclaimed he, "what do I care for dazzling jewels, costly though they are? Your eyes are my jewels, and your love my treasure. Say you still love me?"

The marquise was silent.

"O, say you still love me!" besought Alcidor. "Speak to me, I beseech you—you, the joy of my life!"

The marquise turned pale; her eyes filled with tears. Suddenly she flung herself at his feet, and, raising her beautiful arms, sobbed forth, "O, Alcidor, forgive me; I have deceived you!"

The singer drew back, and exclaimed, "You no longer love me!"

"Forgive me!" entreated the marquise. "O, do not look at me like that. Spurn me, kill me, but do not look at me like that."

Alcidor recovered his self command. Stretching out his hands towards the marquise, he cried, "Stand up, madame! That is no true position for you!"

But the marquise replied, "I will not quit this lowly position until you say you will forgive me. Listen to me patiently a moment. You remember the cruel outrages of the 10th of August? I saw my father and mother slaughtered by the men whom you call the protectors of France. They forced me to be a witness, Alcidor, of their death by the guillotine.

Then they thrust me back again into my prison, to be guillotined some other day. But that night I was set free. Count Roger obtained my pardon from Robespierre. I had disdained his love, but he saved my life, and out of gratitude I resolved to devote my life to him."

Alcidor, as she went on speaking, covered his face with his hands. His low sobs alarmed the marquise, and the tears started into her eyes, as she continued: "I secretly became his wife: I could not love him, but I could only thus recompense him for saving me."

"And wherefore do you marry him thus secretly?" said Alcidor, reproachfully.

"To prevent suspicion. Apparently he rescued me through the selfish motive of obtaining possession of my estate, which he could only obtain by marrying me. After our marriage, when he had incurred Danton's hatred, the marriage was still kept a secret, in order that I might not be included in the count's ruin."

"Rise, I implore you," said Alcidor, endeavoring to raise the marquise. "I forgive you all—everything."

The marquise followed him to the couch, on which Alcidor again flung himself. Seating herself by his side, she continued:

"Danton still pursues my husband with his hatred, and only Robespierre can save him from the guillotine. Will you aid me?"

"O!" said Alcidor, trembling with agitation and anger, "I understand the whole matter. They have played with my feelings; they have let me think that my feelings were reciprocated; they have openly suffered it to be understood that it was so. And this has been done and allowed because they knew I was a favorite of the people, and that the beloved of the singer Alcidor would be safe, spite of her aristocratic rank, from the people's wrath. In their hearts they were laughing at the conceited fop who could be so vain as to flatter himself that he had won the love of the highborn marquise."

"Pardon!" she murmured.

"Madame," he said, suddenly turning towards her, "you may despise my love, but you dare not play with it."

"Alcidor!" whispered the marquise, "time presses! My own life and my husband's are at stake. Danton has put the count's name on the list of the proscribed and soon my name will be added. My estate is confiscated; these jewels, which, with a sorrowful foreboding, I entrusted to your charge, are now my only property. With them I must flee into Germany. My carriage is at the door. We must separate."

"Must I, indeed, lose you?" sorrowfully exclaimed the singer. "Cecilia, will you kill me!"

She took his hand, and murmured, "Alcidor, be a man, and teach me what I ought!"

"Be it so," said Alcidor, "since your safety depends upon it!"

"Thanks."

"Why do you not go?" he exclaimed presently, in a bitter tone.

"O! surely I am not deceive in you?" cried the marquise, clasping his hand. "Alcidor! remember I gave my hand to the count, as my protector and deliverer, before I ever saw you; and that since the time we met my life has been one series of tortures."

"See!" she continued, leading him to the window; "there is my carriage. There sits the count (disguised as a servant) beside the valet. Mon Dieu! how the people are crowding round the carriage. Alcidor! you must save both myself and my husband."

"Come, then," said he; "If my heart breaks, I will save you both."

He led her down the staircase to the hall door. A crowd had surrounded the carriage; women, with disheveled hair; men, shouting madly to each other.

Napoleon turned quickly, tears glistening in his eyes. His glance met that of the trembling, happy countess: and he forgot to reply to the emperor.

Napoleon laughed. "Your story has been related to me, Alcidor, so I can easily read the language of your eyes Countess, I hope you will make the dream a reality. To-morrow you must sing 'londel's song, Alcidor."

Then the emperor quitted the room, and the two were alone.

At the sound of the favorite's voice the faces of the mob brightened, and they became suddenly quiet.

Alcidor, taking advantage of the impression he had made, quitted the carriage, and, handing in the marquise, stepped upon a high stone, and, following the inspiration of the moment, commenced the song "Un reve si doux!"

The crowd, which had again begun to murmur when the marquise mounted into the carriage, became, as if by magic, suddenly silent. They pressed nearer and nearer to the singer, who had never sang this song before so sweetly.

His pangs, his doubts, his grievance—his whole soul—breathed forth in the tones of his marvelous voice; and as he sung his face brightened, every tone seemed to be instinct with life and meaning.

The people stood silently enraptured. It mattered not to them, now that the carriage began slowly to move: they willingly opened a passage to allow it to pass. Every look was fixed on Alcidor. Yes, the same crowd, which had been thirsting for blood, was now kept tranquil by the spell of the singer's voice.

Gradually his voice grew feebler, and as the sound of the carriage-wheels died away it ceased. He stepped down from the high stone on which he had been standing, and, covering his face with his hands, retreated into the house. The people dispersed with shouts, far into the night were to be heard in the streets the words of the song, "Un reve si doux!"

The saloons of the Louvre were brilliantly illuminated. It was the birthday

of the empress. In a small boudoir, at the end of the grand suite of reception-rooms, Napoleon, with Josephine by his side, was sitting beneath a canopy; the chamberlains and generals standing by the folding-doors. Napoleon was in deep conversation with two gentlemen standing near him. "Vraiment," said he, suddenly, and his dark eyes glanced round the apartment like a flash of lightning. "I shall be angry with you, Talma; I came to Paris to repose, and you prevent my having any."

"He who can look upon our Scipio without emotion, must either be a god or a blockhead! It is true, sire," answered Talma.

Napoleon's face grew black; he looked at Talma, and said, sharply, "An artist should not flatter! Do you not remember the old song 'La flatterie est une calamite'?" Ah!" the emperor suddenly added, turning to the other gentleman; "cannot you sing us that song, Alcidor? it would sound well from your lips. But then people complain that you are capricious, Alcidor. How is it that you never now sing 'Blondel's Song'?" I am told you sing it in Robespierre's time. How is it that you refuse to sing 'Un reve si doux'?"

"Sire, I cannot. It is so closely bound up with many painful recollections, that I should break down with emotion if I attempted to sing it!" replied Alcidor.

The emperor impatiently shook his head, and said, harshly, "Be a man, Alcidor."

"I have vowed solemnly," replied Alcidor, "never again to sing that song, sire, unless at my dying hour, or—"

Alcidor stopped, trembled; he pressed his lips firmly together, and looked fixedly in the distance.

The emperor's glance at the same moment had wandered through the folding-doors into the salons, and with a triumphant smile, he exclaimed, turning toward the empress. "Come, Josephine, let us welcome our guests."

All eyes followed the imperial couple as they slowly wended their way through the salons.

Alcidor stood for some time immovable as a statue. "I must, at least, know whether she has forgotten the past."

So murmuring, he quitted the room, and mingled with the guests.

The emperor was conversing with a lady attired in mourning, whose expressive countenance bore traces of deep melancholy.

"Countess," said Napoleon, "you returned to Paris only yesterday? Tell me something of the last moments of Count Roger."

"He died praying for his emperor—the deliverer of France."

"The prayer of a dying man," replied Napoleon, "has wonderful power to—But what is that? Alcidor's voice singing 'Un reve si doux'?" Countess, what is the matter with you? You are pale—you tremble."

"Permit me, sir, to withdraw," implored the countess, faintly. "I am ill."

"There must be some connection between your sudden illness and Alcidor's refusal just now to sing?" said the emperor. "Follow me, countess," he added, hastily.

Trembling, the countess followed the emperor into the salon in which Alcidor was singing. He did not observe their entrance. Napoleon, taking the countess by the hand, stepped up behind Alcidor, and with a wave of his hand motioned all the listeners back.

When all had quitted the apartment, he said; leaning over Alcidor's shoulder. "You did not finish your sentence earlier in the evening. That song you are now singing you said you would sing again only on your dying hour, or—"

Alcidor turned quickly, tears glistening in his eyes. His glance met that of the trembling, happy countess: and he forgot to reply to the emperor.

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# The Bismarck Tribune.

BISMARCK, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1879.

## MASONIC.

The regular communications of Bismarck Lodge No. 120, A. F. & A. M., are held in their hall on the first and third Mondays of each month at 7 p.m. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. JOSEPH HARE, W. M.

EMER N. COREY, Sec.

## I. O. O. F.

The regular meeting of Mandan Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F., are held in Masonic Hall every Tuesday. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. J. M. CARNAHAN, N. G.

LOUIS HECHLER, R. Sec.

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. J. G. Miller, B. D. rector. Services at the brick school house every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school after morning service. All are cordially invited to attend.

METHODIST CHURCH—Services every Sunday at the City Hall, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School immediately after the morning services. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p.m. G. W. BARRETT, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Thayer and Second St. Rev. S. G. Dodd, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at the close of the morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Seats fr. e.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

On the Northern Pacific mail arrives daily, Sunday excepted, at 8:45 p.m. Leave daily, except Sunday at 7 a.m. Leave for Fort Stevenson, Berthold and Bismarck and the Tongue river posts every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave for Fort Rice and Standing Rock every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday; returning, arrive every Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Leave for Deadwood and other points in the Black Hills early at 8 a.m. Leave for Tongue River every Sunday at 8 a.m. Registered Mails for all Points Close at P. M. Registered 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. On Sunday from 7 to 9:30 a.m., and 3 to 7 p.m. in

## Weekly Weather Report.

BISMARCK, D. T., March 14, 1879.

	Highst.	Lowst.	Mean
Barometer.	30 40	29 516	29 029
Temperature.	15	-6	12° 9
Wind direction.	NE	73	90 0
Wind velocity.	22	calm	
Clouds, previous 24 hours.	NY		
Wind, total movement.	123 fms.		
Amount of rain or melted snow.	0 50 inch		
Wind.	15	10	
Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.			

C. C. RAYMER,

Ob. Signal Corps U. S. A.

## BUICK WELL BUTTERED.

Have you a lot in Mandan? Deadwood has three banks

The Mandan brick block will be com-  
pleted by May 1st.

Shooting rabbits on the stage line to Deadwood is the sport.

The U. S. are building and will soon be ready for the Independent.

Andrew Johnson, dead beat, is regis-  
tered in Sheridan House.

Postmaster Maj. Smith is expected at Post Office Tues. to pay the boys.

Mr. B. C. Franklin succeeds Mr. Reed, the popular express agent of this city.

Deadwood lode are very plentiful on the river bottom a few miles north of this city.

The stage line now connect the signal  
center with Carnahan's at the Sheridan  
House.

A. C. Nye, representing Sherman Bros. & Co., store house of Chicago, was a pas-  
senger on Friday's train.

On and after Monday, trains on the Northern Pacific will run according to their published schedule.

Col. Nowlan, of the Seventh Cavalry, re-  
turned to his post this week after a brief  
visit to his native country.

The Capitol Hotel is filled to overflow-  
ing, which proves conclusively that Gold  
knows how to run the thing.

The switch engine is kept busy night  
and day, owing to the immense amount of  
freight shipped to this place.

Whoever heard oysters whoop—Never  
mention. Give it up. Did you ever see  
a horse fly, or hear a cat sigh?

People visiting Mandan will find the  
Mandan House, kept by P. J. Callahan  
to be the best hotel in the city.

Mr. P. J. Callahan, of Mandan, who  
went east last week, returned to this city  
Friday, on his way over the river.

B. F. Bell, of Fargo, connected with  
John A. Stoyell, of this city, in the law  
business, was in the city this week.

J. C. Whitaker, of Milwaukee, arrived  
in this city on Friday. He will probably  
become a citizen of Bismarck soon.

Will the Western Enterprise take out  
a notice stating that the Northern Pa-  
cific are running only tri-weekly trains

R. C. Lake and wife, of Deadwood,  
were registered at the Sheridan Friday,  
and left for the East Saturday morning.

The citizens of Mandan will find the  
grocery store of C. M. Cushman, south of  
the track, to be one of the best in the city.

C. Meyers, proprietor of a large mer-  
chandise and tailoring establishment in St. Paul, is  
in the city, with headquarters at the Capital.

Capt. J. H. Marratta, of St. Louis, brother  
of Capt. D. W. Marratta, Superintendent  
of the Coulson line of steamers, is in the  
city.

W. J. Johnson, of Deadwood, passed  
through Bismarck Friday, enroute to St.  
Paul and the East. "He's one of the best,"  
he said.

The Hon. Asbury Gray (late of the Ter-  
ritorial House of Reps.) has not yet re-  
turned to this city, and a sympathetic pop-  
ular wife.

Mr. Sutliff Weston and Joe Peinell, who  
have been at St. Paul for the past week,  
turned to this city on this (Saturday)  
evening.

Every lot on the main street in Mandan  
has been taken, subject to the decision of  
the Northern Pacific board of directors ap-  
proving their plan.

The performances at Whitney's during  
the past week have not been up to that  
high standard which characterized Keene's  
former management.

John W. Fisher, returned from the  
east Friday, after a two months' absence,

canvassing for his new patent sewing-ma-  
chine attachment.

G. G. Hiltstead and John Winslow, two  
gentlemen from New York, are stopping  
at the Capitol. They contemplate building  
a hotel in this city or in Mandan.

Paymaster Arthur and escort are stuck  
at the Muddy. The river is so high that  
they cannot effect a crossing, so they have  
gone into camp, awaiting a low tide.

The work of putting in steam and gas  
fixtures at the Sheridan House is rapidly  
progressing, but at least a month will  
elapse before the job will be completed.

Things are lively at the Merchants Hotel  
nowadays, and Harriman has his hands  
full. About one hundred and twenty sat  
down to dinner at this house on Sunday.

E. F. LeMay, of Minneapolis, and one  
of the contractors of the Missouri Division  
of the Northern Pacific, visited Bismarck  
Friday, and returned this morning.

Will the modest proprietors of the O. F.  
C. Saloon confer a favor upon its patrons  
and the public in general by stating what  
particular words are abbreviated by the use  
of the above letters, O. F. C.?

Col. Frank Moore arrived from Fort  
Stevenson this week, fully impressed with  
the belief that with the exception of himself,  
THE TRIBUNE and Charley Gurley  
are the two biggest liars in the west.

The water on the ice in the Missouri is  
over four feet deep, and is frozen sufficient-  
ly to insure a safe passage for the pedes-  
trian, and this (Sunday) morning, the  
Deadwood stage was transported by hand.

Porter Warner, of the Black Hills Times,  
arrived from the east on this (Saturday)  
evening's train. He has made arrangements  
for receiving more material, and will endeavor  
to make the Times the leading

paper.

Miss Maud Leigh, of Whitney's Varie-  
ty Troupe, was taken with cataleptic fits  
in her dressing room last Thursday evening,  
but owing to careful nursing the "sur-  
vival of the fittest" is assured by the at-  
tending physician.

The name of the townsite near Fort  
Abraham Lincoln, Dakota, of which several  
officers of the Sixth Infantry are  
among the proprietors, has been changed  
by the Dakota legislature from St. S. I. to  
Gray City—*Gray and Navy Gazette*.

Wm. Hayes arrived in this  
Deadwood last Friday. Soon after his  
arrival, telegram came to arrest him, but  
rather than having left the Hills  
with money, being found against him, he  
was released by Deputy Sheriff of the Hills.

Thos. B. Ellis, of New York, was newly  
appointed India agent at Fort Berthold,  
arrived in this city Monday, on his way to  
his new post. He is a gentleman of  
peculiar and unusual address, and will no doubt give entire satisfaction.

Mr. George A. J. Akin, of Pittsburgh,  
returned to this city again last Friday.  
Whether he will go into stock raising, sil-  
ver mining, or take the position of first  
clerk on the steamer Eclipse this season,  
is not known, but the latter will probably  
engage his attention.

Miss Keller, a milliner of Grand Forks,  
fired two shots at a couple of St. Paul run-  
ners a few evenings ago who made inde-  
cent proposals to her. One of the bullets  
entered the window of the residence of P.  
Carroll, but did not injure anyone. The  
runners hastily left the town.

Capt. G. D. Moore, who has gained  
considerable prominence in this section  
from the fact of being the father of Col.  
Frank Moore, of the steamer Eclipse, ar-  
rived in this city from Pittsburgh, Friday.  
He will have an eye on the steamer this  
season, and likewise on the boy.

W. H. Davenport, now piping at Whit-  
ney's, is about to leave the stage and take  
up his old profession at Fort Lincoln,  
where he has an established reputation  
for the inimitable manner in which he  
performs those little offices designated by  
that suggestive word—*dog-robbing*.

Aug. McGraw, a well known grain dealer  
of Milwaukee, was in the city this week  
in company with Wm. Bergfeld, another  
prominent business man of that city.

They were favorably impressed with  
Bismarck and will return here in a  
few weeks to engage in a permanent busi-  
ness.

The trading store of Geo. W. Felt, at  
Lower Brule Agency, was burned to the  
ground last week Tuesday. It caught fire  
from the explosion of a lamp while all  
were gone to supper, and when discovered,  
the flames were so far under way as to  
preclude the possibility of extinguishing  
them. The entire contents of the store  
were consumed.—*Springfield Times*.

The Great Incahong has called a special  
meeting of the Grand Order of Red Men,  
and it is expected he will caution his fol-  
lowers in regard to the use of Nux Vomi-  
ca in disposing of their common enemy.

It is said a very important agitator, by  
the name of Baker, is about to visit Bismarck,  
and His Highness, the Great Incahong,  
has ordered the heavy artillery to the front,  
in anticipation of such an event.

During the coming quarter a tide of  
immigration will enter Dakota compared  
with which the record of last year, re-  
markable as it seemed, will dwindle into  
insignificance. Iowa, Minnesota, Wis-  
consin and states further east will con-  
tribute much of their brain, brawn and  
wealth toward the development of the fer-  
tile plains in this broad territory, and in  
no other quarter could they be so well em-  
ployed.—*Springfield Enterprise*.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the  
Bismarck Post Office, for the week ending Sat-  
urday, March 15, 1879:

Brennan John McConville John  
Colbran J. McNeil John 2  
Davies John Newell David  
Dooley & Duly Jas 2 O'Neill John  
Davis R. H. Newton Geo M  
DeJarnette Wm O'Hara John  
Hafer Chas Palmer Wm  
Hall E. S. Pease Joseph  
Hedges Jonas Read Geo W 3  
Hodges Mr. (boat con- Rendell F.  
tractor) Sautinan & Reynolds  
Heron P. Stanley Eliza  
Inverno John Sayer G F  
Krutely Theo Sampson James  
Kelly Theo Wilkinson James

HELD FOR POSTAGE.

M. J. M. Vendrye, Paris.—11 cents.

Mrs. Hillstead, London.—5 cents.

If the above letters are not called for in thirty

days they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office,

at Washington. Persons calling for any of the

above will please say "Advertised Letters," and  
give date of list. C. A. LOUXABRY, P. M.

## A Change For the Better.

In olden times the medium of exchange con-  
sisted in sticks of rare wood, corn and other articles  
of merchandise, cattle, etc., but now their places  
are supplied by a much handier outfit. Gold  
Hare & Elder's and no questions asked as to  
where you got it.

## Wood, Wood.

Three to five cords of wood will get a good  
Sewing Machine at 31-34 FISHER'S.

## Cor Third and Meigs Sts.

• • • •

New styles of Dress Goods at Dan Eisenberg's.

## • • • •

Messrs. Hare & Elder have the best lunch  
counter west of St. Paul.

## • • • •

Cash paid for furs. HALLETT & KEATING.

## • • • •

Personal.

Any one knowing of the whereabouts of a man  
by the name of Strong Beer who was on the Mis-  
souri River in 1871 and was known as "Posey,"  
will confer a favor on all concerned by communicating  
at once with

## F. F. GIRARD,

Fort A. Lincoln, D. T.

## • • • •

Oysters in every style at Hare & Elder's. Take  
the side entrance.

## • • • •

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods At  
Cost.

## J. W. WATSON & BRO.

## • • • •

An elegant assortment of Ladies' Corsets at  
Dan Eisenberg's.

## • • • •

City Map.

New Maps of the City of Bismarck, with all the  
new additions, for sale at the office of Flannery &  
Wetherby.

## • • • •

Notice.

Notice is hereby that C. J. Clark is no longer  
employed as deputy City Treasurer and is unau-  
thorized to collect any money due the city.

## D. I. BAILEY,